

HYPERODES ANTHRACINUS (DIETZ) DAMAGING GOLF GREENS (COLEOPTERA: CURCULIONIDAE)

Specimens of the genus *Hyperodes* were forwarded to me by L. L. Pechuman of Cornell University who had received them from the Skytop Golf Club, Skytop, Monroe Co., Pennsylvania. I identified the species as *H. anthracinus* (Dietz). Information sent with the specimens stated that they were collected in Sept. 1962 and were doing considerable damage to golf greens in Pennsylvania. In 1959 I had received and identified *H. anthracinus* specimens from the Piping Rock Country Club, Long Island, New York. These also were reported doing damage to golf greens. *H. anthracinus* is a Florida species, and, in addition to the above, only two specimens in the National Collection had been collected outside of that State. One was collected at a light trap on Horn Island, Mississippi, June 14, 1944, by E. A. Richmond, the other is merely labelled Virginia. Other than the original description in 1899 and the listing of the species in Richmond (The Flora and Fauna of Horn Island, Mississippi, Gulf Research Reports, Vol. 1, No. 2, p. 87, 1962) there is no literature available on the species.—ROSE ELLA WARNER, *Ent. Res. Div., A.R.S., U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.*



BEETLE TALK

ON CANTHON LAEVIS: If the observer carefully seizes the male and quickly removes it to the collecting vial without jarring the ball, some seconds will elapse before the "widowed survivor" realizes his absence, she then ceases propelling the ball in the direction previously taken; mounts it, peers under it, and on all sides of it; gives it another fitful push or two, and then re-examines it closely with eye and antenna, then in the majority of cases deserts it entirely, on several occasions moving off a few feet only, pushing her head beneath a clod of earth or other loose material, remains perfectly still as if lost in hopeless grief for many minutes.—Sanborn, 1875, *Field and Forest*, p. 55.

Dr. Schwarz exhibited two specimens of *Mylabris cichorii* L. and said this is a beneficial species, being used for medicinal purposes. This species is often eaten when the Chinese want to commit suicide.—*Jour. Wash. Acad. Sci.* 13:261, 1923.

NOTICE

CORRECTION: In the BULLETIN 1964, 18(4):105-111, the name *Neltumius gibbithorax* Schaeffer was consistently misspelled *gibbothorax* throughout the paper. I sincerely regret the error.—John M. Kingsolver.